No. R. 5708—*Ft.* 85-10-9, *dated* 10*th April* 1911.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st May 1911, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Kolar	Bagepalli	11·99 sq. miles	Ittikaldurga Block II	*North.*—Starting from cairn No. 1 on the boundary between Kannapalli and Timmapalli villages at a distance of 14 chains from the trijunction bandhs of Kannapalli, Timmapalli and Naravalapalli, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 47 of Timmapalli for a distance of about 45 chains to cairn No. 2, then south-east through the same survey number for a distance of about 40 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 100 and 47 of Timmapalli and 6 of Naravalapalli, then east through Survey No. 100 of Timmapalli for a distance of about 100 chains to the common bandhs of the same survey number and survey No. 164 of Maddepalli.

East.—Then south-east through Survey No. 164 of Maddepalli for a distance of about 68 chains to the trijunction bandhs of the same survey number and Survey Nos. 62 and 59 of Vasantapur, thence south along the west side of the latter survey number to the north-west corner of Survey No. 57 of the same village, then south-west through Survey No. 51 and 38 of Vasantapur for a distance of about 115 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 37 of the same village, thence along its north and west sides to its south-west corner, then south-east through Survey No. 176 of Vasantapur for a distance of about 60 chains to cairn No. 3, thence along the village boundary of Vasantapur to cairn No. 4, then south-east through Survey Nos. 62 and 63 of Devarajpalli for a distance of about 90 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 74 of the same village, thence south through the latter Survey No., *viz.* 63, and Survey No. 98 of Patkote to a point adjoining the Bagepalli-Patpalya high road about 28 chains from the north-west corner of Survey No. 64 of Devarajpalli.

South.— Then along the said high road through Survey No. 98 of Patkote and 47 of Nirgantipalli for a distance of about 125 chains along the high road and then north-west through Survey No. 47 for a distance of 45 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 6 of Nirgantipalli and 53 and 110 of Balreddipalli.

West.—Thence north-east through Survey Nos. 110 and 111 of Balreddipalli for a distance of about 148 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 128 of the same village, then north-west through Survey No. 117 of Balreddipalli for a distance of about 86 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Balreddipalli, Penumelle and Makreddipalli, thence north-west through Survey Nos. 23 and 24 of the last named village for a distance of about 104 chains to a point about 4 chains from the north-east corner of Survey No. 25 (tank) of the Makreddipalli village, then north-east through Survey No. 7 of Saddapalli to cairn No. 5, thence north through the same survey number and Survey No. 6 of Naravalpalli for a distance of about 55 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then along its, south-east and north sides to its north-west corner, thence north through Survey No. 6 of Naravalpalli and 47 of Timmapalli for a distance of about 26 chains to the starting point.

A. Remarks.—The following rights of way are admitted within the block:—

(i) Foot-path from Saddapalli to Vasantapur, 6 feet wide and about 205 chains long, open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the forest in the western boundary in Survey No. 7 of Saddapalli at a point about 10 chains from the south-east corner of Survey No. 14 of the same village, goes south-east through Survey No. 7 of the same village and Survey Nos. 54, 51 and 56 of Vasantapur and quits the forest in the eastern boundary on the bund of Channammana Cheruvu (Survey No. 57).

(ii) Foot-path from Balreddipalli to Devarajpalli, 6 feet wide and about 150 chains long, open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the forest in the western boundary at the corner of Survey No. 128 of Balreddipalli, goes north-east through Survey Nos. 117 and 129 and south along the village boundary of the same village for about 55 chains, and turns north-east and goes through Survey No. 62 of Devarajpalli and quits the forest in its eastern boundary in Survey No. 25.

(iii) Foot-path from Balreddipalli to Patpalya, 6 feet wide and about 150 chains long, open for men and cattle only all the year round. It enters the forest in the western boundary at a point about 10 chains from the south-east corner of Survey No. 111, goes south-east through Survey No. 110 of Balreddipalli, 63 of Devarajpalli and 98 of Patkote and quits the forest in the eastern boundary at a point 23 chains from the north-west corner of Survey No. 64 of Devarajpalli.

(iv) Foot-path from Naravalpalli to Kothakunta, 15 feet wide and about 35 chains long, open for men and cattle all the year round. It enters the forest in the western boundary at the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village, goes south-east through Survey No. 6 to Kunta.

B.—The following concessions are allowed within the block :—

1. The raiyats of Siddapalli, Thimmapalli and Vasanthapur villages are permitted to take their cattle to Kattakonikunta in Survey No. 52 of Vasanthapur by means of foot-path No. 1 *supra* (that is, from Siddapalli to Vasanthapur), when water is not available elsewhere. The kunta has been treated as an enclosure with a camping ground of 5 chains all round.

2. Right of way to Avalkondarayan temple in Survey No. 7 of Saddapalli, 6 feet wide and about 14 chains long, is admitted within the block for the use of Saddapalli villagers. It enters the forest in the western boundary in Survey No. 7 of the same village, goes north-east through Survey No. 7 to temple.

3. Right of way to Narasimhaswami temple in Survey No. 7 of Saddapalli is admitted within the block for the use of Makareddipalli raiyats. It enters the forest in the western boundary in Survey No. 24 of the same village, goes east and north through Survey No. 24 of Makareddipalli and 7 of Saddapalli to temple, width to be 15 feet.

4. Thellaneclacheluma in Survey No. 24 of Makareddipalli is treated as an enclosure within the block with a camping ground of 5 chains all round for the use of the village cattle. Right of way will be allowed by means of foot-path No. 3 *supra*, width to be 15 feet.

5. Komtiankunta in Survey No. 24 of Makareddipalli is treated as an enclosure within the block, with a camping ground of 5 chains all round, for the use of Makareddiplli village catttle. Right of way is allowed by means of foot-path leading from Makareddipalli to Komtiankunta. It enters the forest in the western boundary in Survey No. 24, goes east through the same survey number to kunta, width to be 15 feet.

6. Survey Nos. 130 and 131 of Balreddipalli are treated as enclosures within the block, with a right of way to them, by means of foot-path No. 2 *supra* (*i.e.*, from Balareddipalli to Devarajpalli).

7. The raiyats of Balreddipalli and Devarajpalli are allowed to water their cattle in Bavikunta in Survey No. 129 of Balareddipalli, by means of foot-path No. 2 *supra* (*i.e.*, from Balareddipalli to Devarajpalli).

8. The raiyats of Nirgantipalli are allowed to take their cattle to kunta in Survey No. 47 of the same village by means of a foot-path leading from Nirgantipalli to kunta passing through Survey No. 47, width to be 6 feet.

N. B.—As there is likely to be some objection in future regarding the right of raiyats to repair the several kattes now included in the Reserve, as the Forest Department is not likely to be interested in maintaining them, and as their maintenance is very necessary in the interests of cattle owing to the poor rainfall in these tracts, it is hereby ordered that the villagers be entitled to repair the respective kattes when the same fall into disrepair.